Template Week 4 – Software

Student number: 568403 – Kiarash Delavar – SR

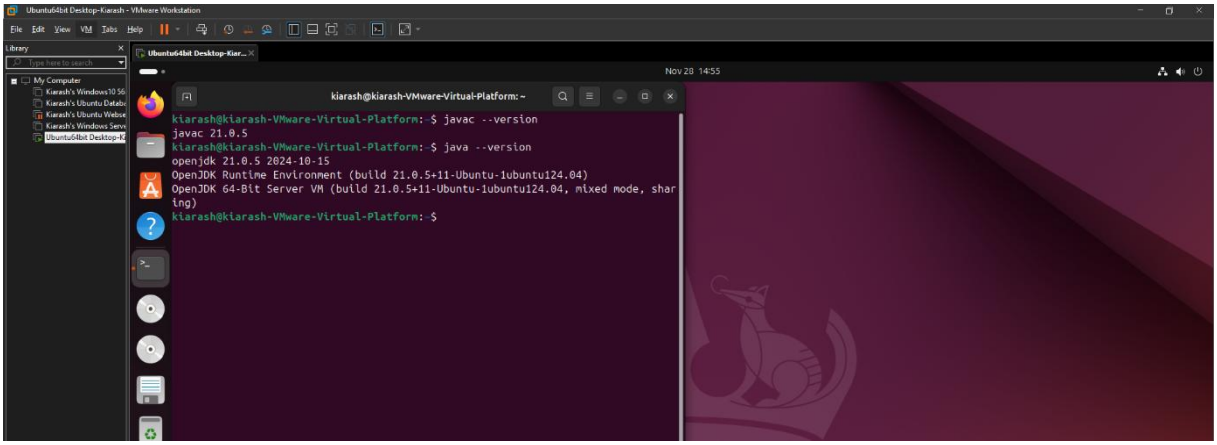
Assignment 4.1: ARM assembly

Screenshot of working assembly code of factorial calculation:

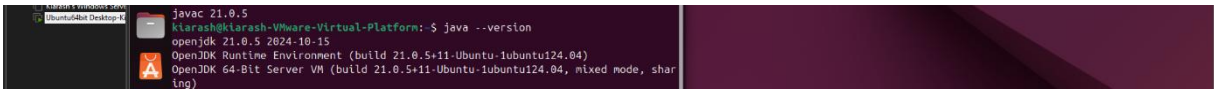
Assignment 4.2: Programming languages

Take screenshots that the following commands work:

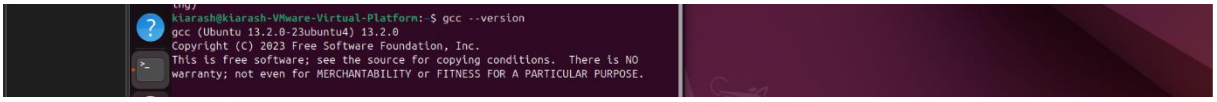
javac –version



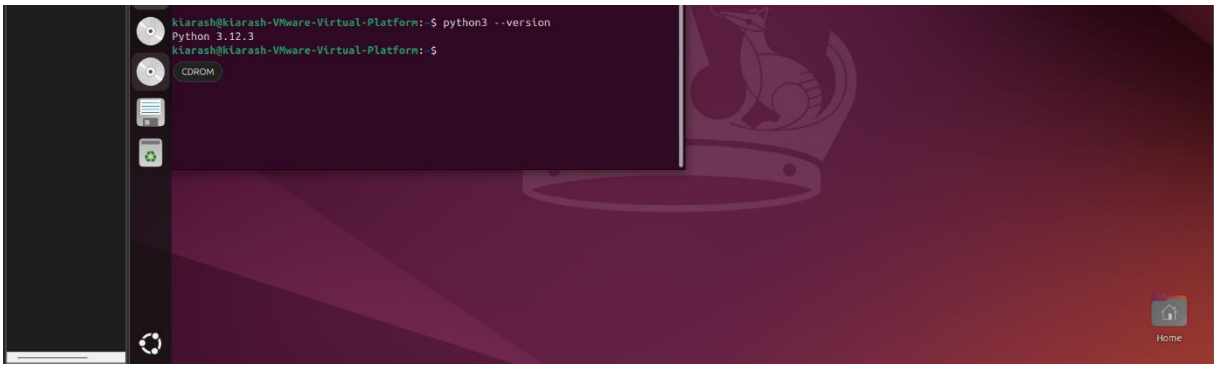
java –version:



gcc –version:



python3 –version:



bash –version:

Assignment 4.3: Compile

Which of the above files need to be compiled before you can run them?

+Fibonacci.java and **fib.c** need to be compiled before running.

Which source code files are compiled into machine code and then directly executable by a processor?

+fib.c is compiled into machine code via a C compiler such as gcc and results in an executable file.

Which source code files are compiled to byte code?

+Fibonacci.java is compiled into byte code using **javac**, producing a **.class file** that can be executed by the Java Virtual Machine.

Which source code files are interpreted by an interpreter?

+fib.py (Python source code) and **fib.sh** (Bash script) are interpreted directly by their respective interpreters (python3 for Python and bash for shell scripts).

These source code files will perform the same calculation after compilation/interpretation. Which one is expected to do the calculation the fastest?

+fib.c is expected to perform the fastest because it is compiled into machine code, which executes directly on the processor without intermediate interpretation.

How do I run a Java program?

+Steps:

1. Compile the file: **javac Fibonacci.java**
2. Run the compiled program: **java Fibonacci**

How do I run a Python program?

+Command: python3 fib.py

How do I run a C program?

+Steps:

1. Compile the file: **gcc fib.c -o fib**
2. Run the compiled program: **./fib**

How do I run a Bash script?

+Command: bash fib.sh or ./fib.sh (For permissions: using chmod +x fib.sh).

If I compile the above source code, will a new file be created? If so, which file?

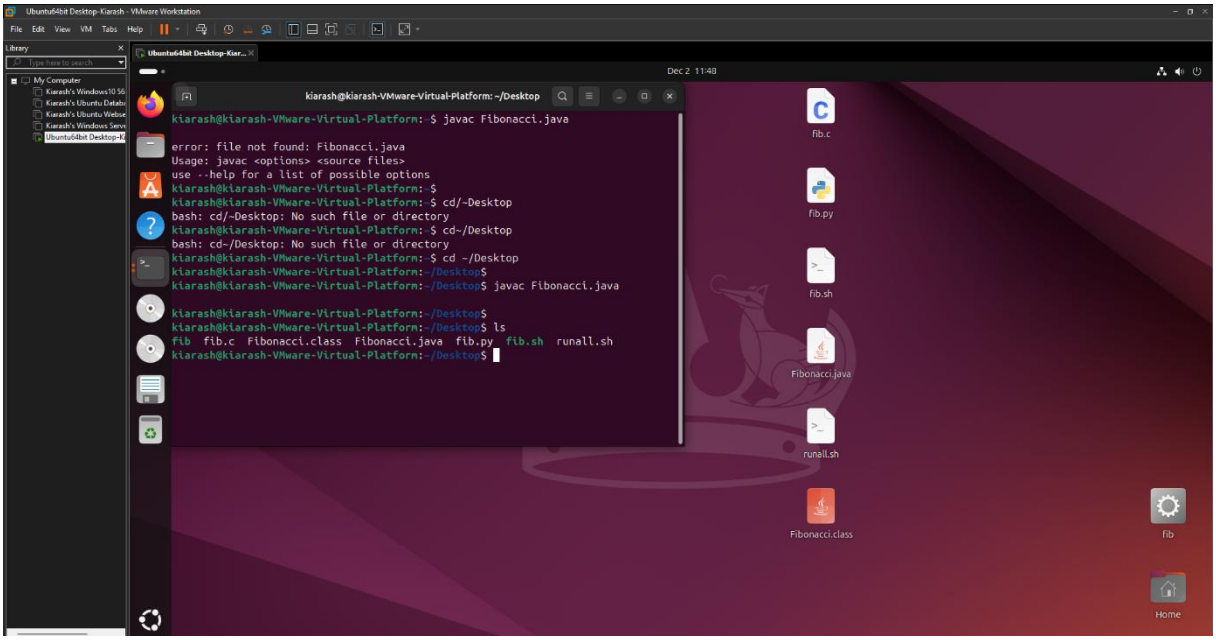
Yes:

- **Compiling Fibonacci.java creates Fibonacci.class.**
- **Compiling fib.c creates an executable file (like , fib if the -o option is used).**

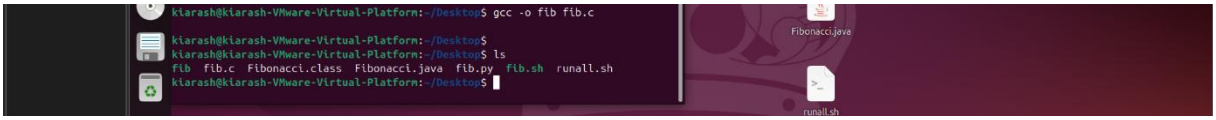
Take relevant screenshots of the following commands:

- **Compile the source files where necessary:**

For Fibonacci.java:

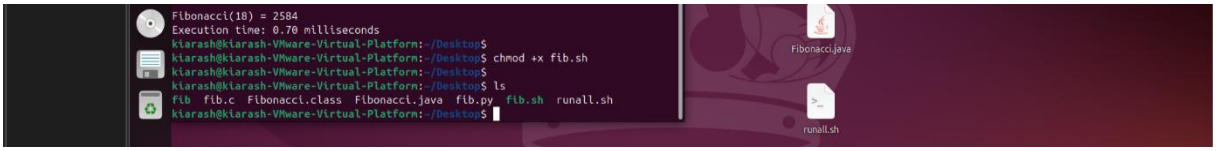


For fib.c:



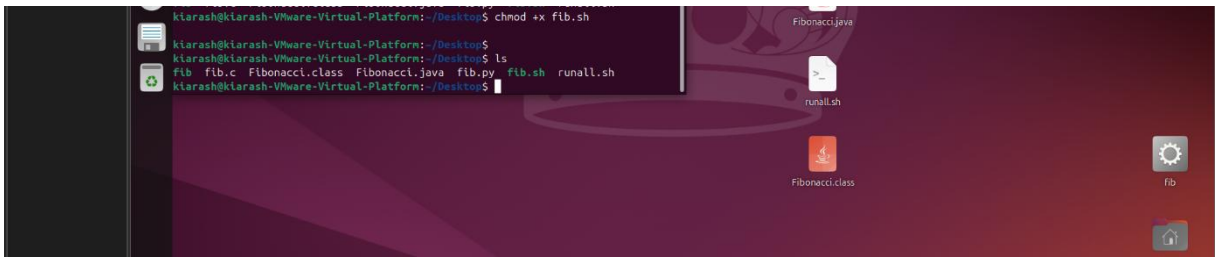
For fib.py:

For fib.sh:



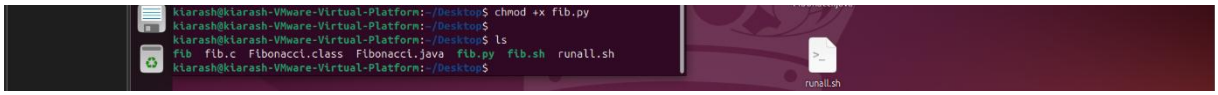
- **Make them executable:**

For fib.sh:

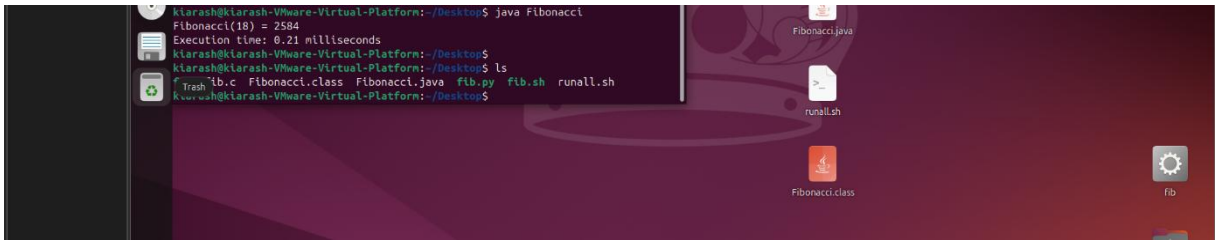


For fib.c:

For fib.py:



For Fibonacci.class (Complied file):



- **Run them:**

For fib.sh:

For fib.py:

For fib.C:

For Fibonacci.class:

- **Which (compiled) source code file performs the calculation the fastest?:**

+ The C program (fib) is the fastest. It performs the calculation **in 0.05 milliseconds.**

+ Java Fibonacci.class **is 0.93 milliseconds.**

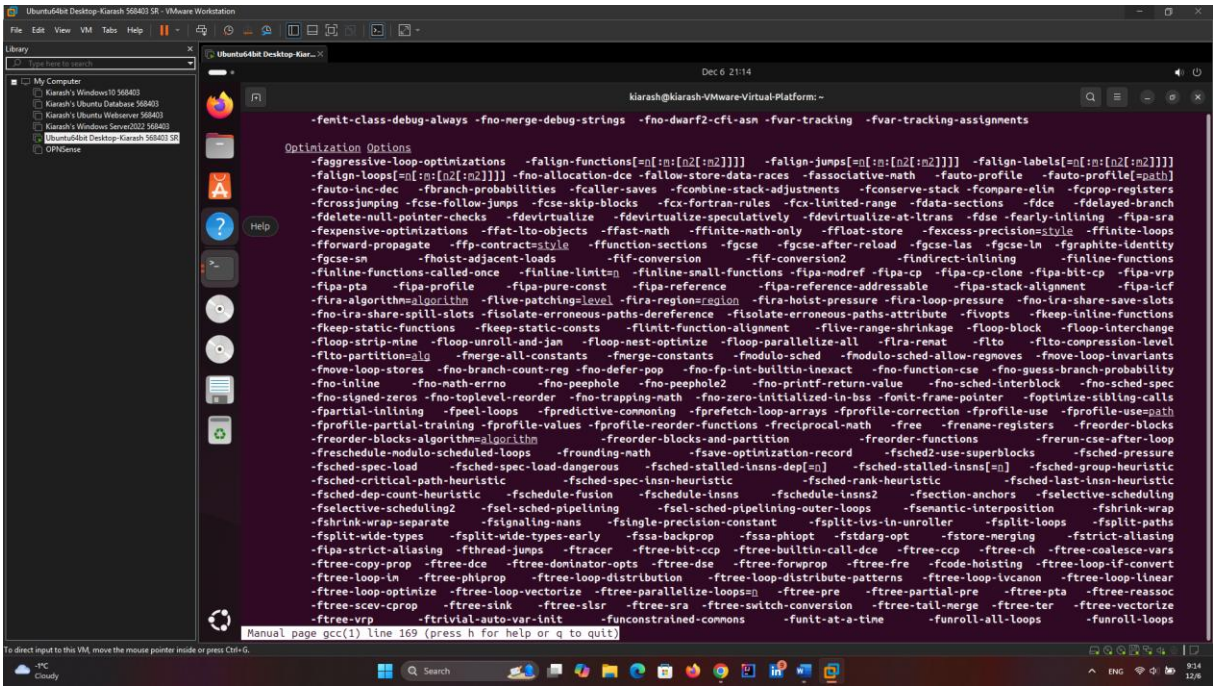
+ Bash Script (fib.sh) **is 19.6 seconds.**

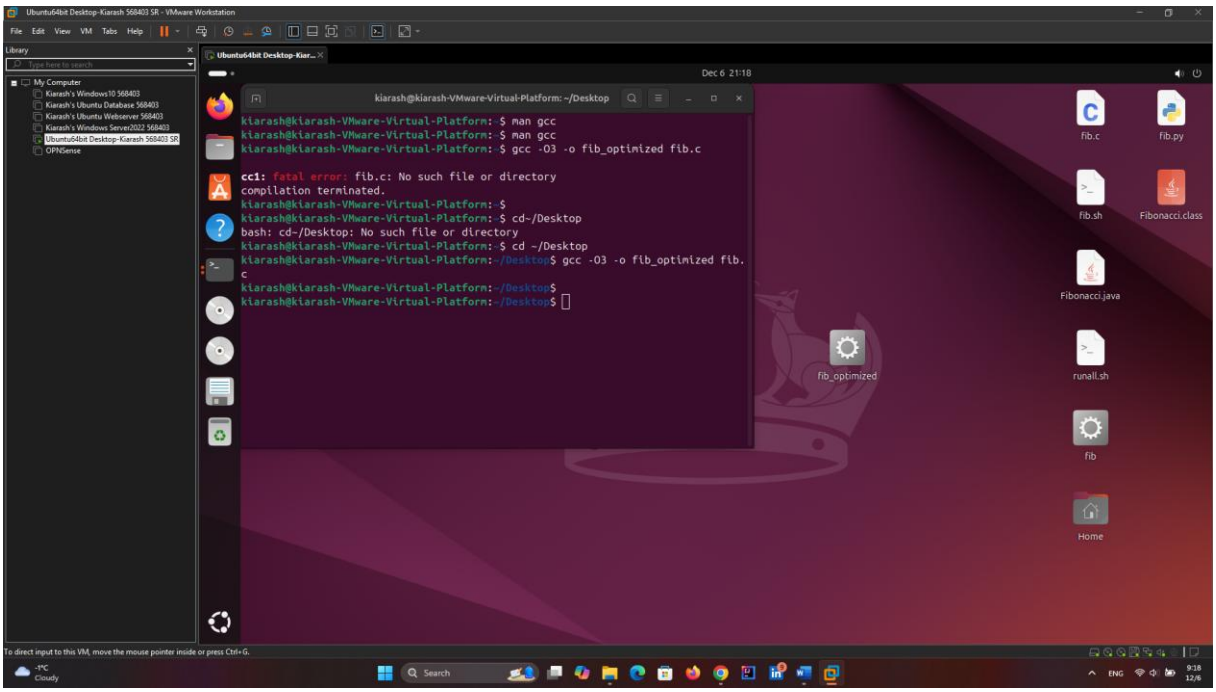
Assignment 4.4: Optimize

Take relevant screenshots of the following commands:

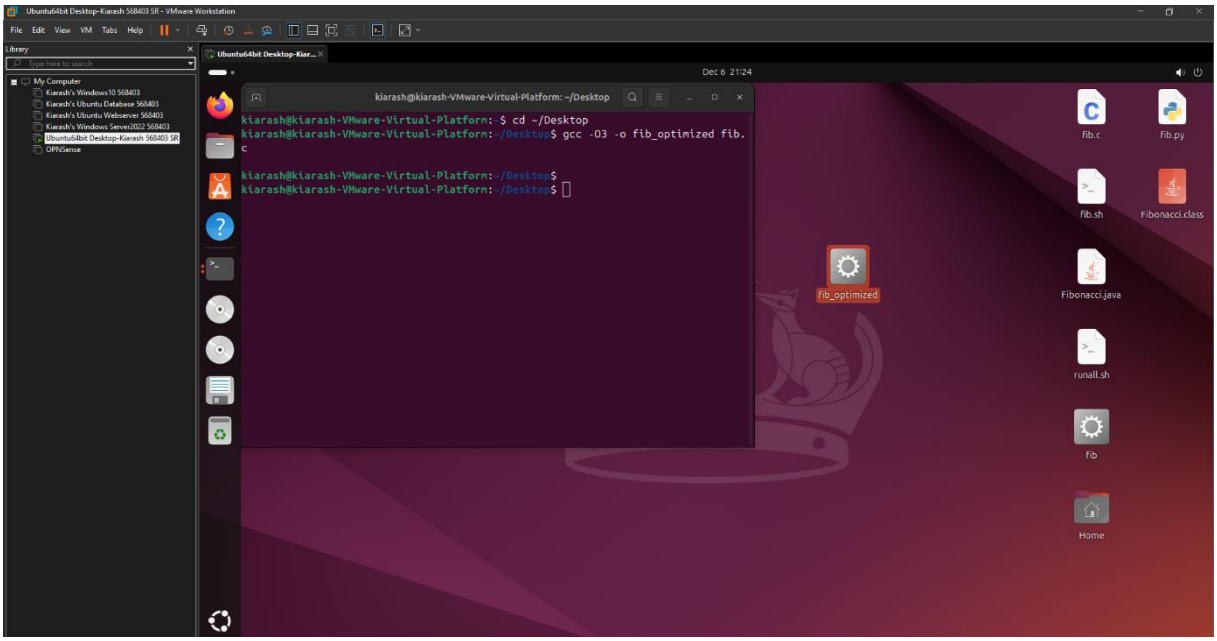
a) Figure out which parameters you need to pass to **the gcc** compiler so that the compiler performs a number of optimizations that will ensure that the compiled source code will run faster. **Tip!** The parameters are usually a letter followed by a number. Also read **page 191** of your book, but find a better optimization in the man pages. Please note that Linux is case sensitive.

Optimization Options:



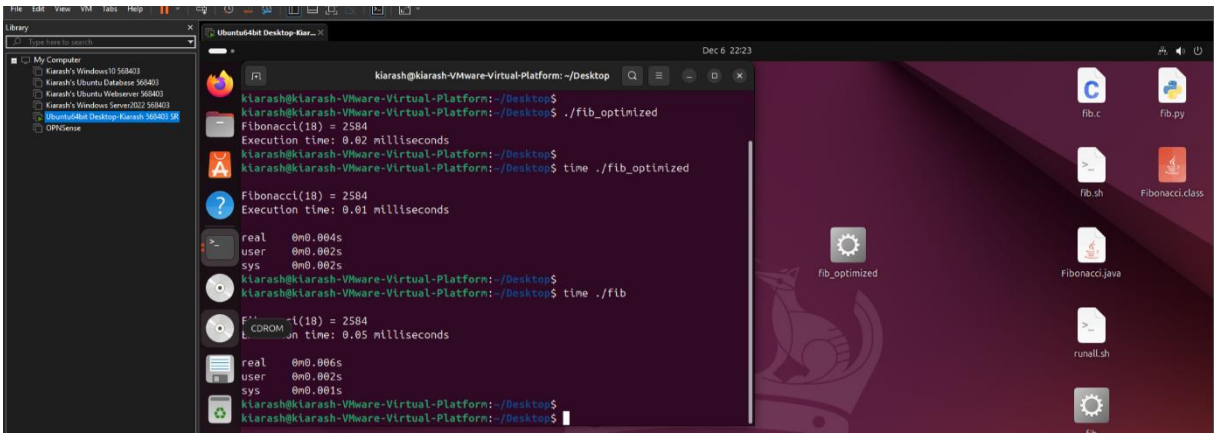


b) Compile **fib.c** again with the optimization parameters:

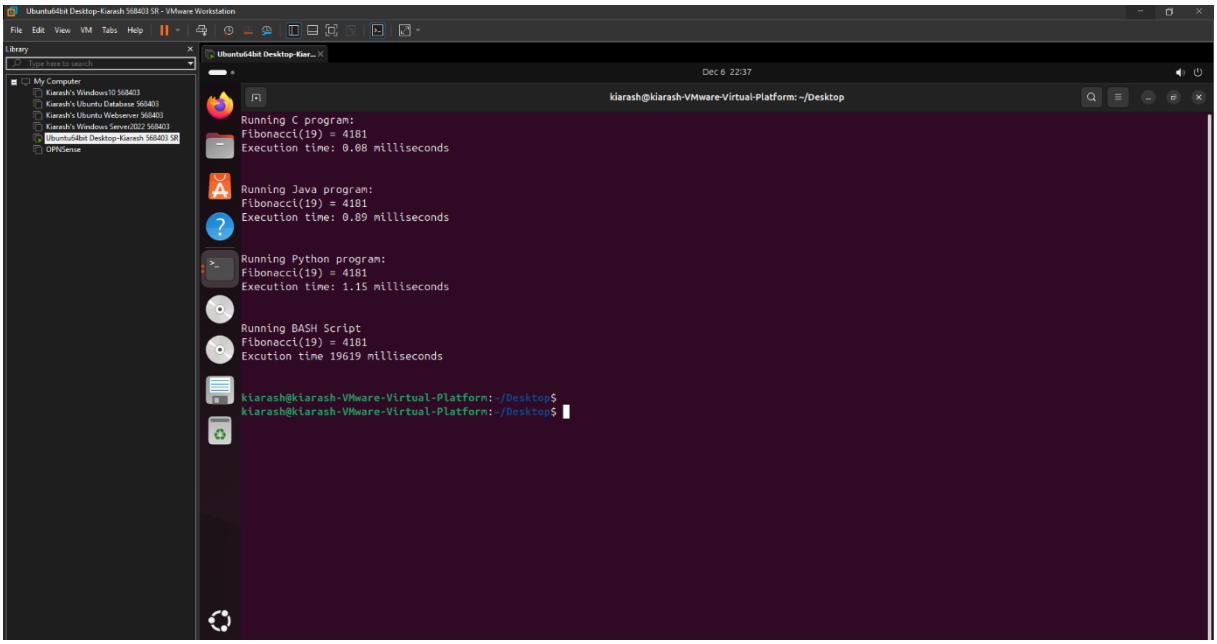


c) Run the newly compiled program. Is it true that it now performs the calculation faster?

According to the picture, " ./fib optimized " is faster than non-optimized version:



d) Edit the file **runall.sh**, so you can perform all four calculations in a row using this Bash script. So the (compiled/interpreted) C, Java, Python and Bash versions of Fibonacci one after the other.



Bonus point assignment – week 4

Like the factorial example, you can also implement the calculation of a power of 2 in assembly. For example you want to calculate $2^4 = 16$. Use iteration to calculate the result. Store the result in r0.

This the screenshot: Kiarash Delavar – 568403 – SR

This is the code that I wrote for that:

```
Main:
 mov r0, #1
 mov r1, #2
 mov r2, #4

Loop:
mul r0, r0, r1
sub r2, r2, #1
cmp r2, #0

bne Loop

End:
```

Complete the code. See the PowerPoint slides of week 4.

Screenshot of the completed code here.

Ready? Save this file and export it as a pdf file with the name: **week4.pdf**